Package: bookdown (via r-universe)

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```
Type Package
Title Authoring Books and Technical Documents with R Markdown
Version 0.40.2
Maintainer Yihui Xie <xie@yihui.name>
Description Output formats and utilities for authoring books and
     technical documents with R Markdown.
License GPL-3
Depends R (>= 3.5.0)
Imports htmltools (>= 0.3.6), knitr (>= 1.38), rmarkdown (>= 2.14),
     jquerylib, xfun (>= 0.47.12), tinytex (>= 0.12), yaml (>=
     2.1.19)
Suggests bslib (>= 0.2.4), downlit (>= 0.4.0), htmlwidgets, jsonlite,
     rstudioapi, miniUI, rsconnect (>= 0.4.3), servr (>= 0.13),
     shiny, tibble, testit (>= 0.9), tufte, xml2, webshot, testthat
     (>= 3.1.0), with (>= 2.3.0)
URL https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown,
     https://pkgs.rstudio.com/bookdown/
BugReports https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown/issues
SystemRequirements Pandoc (>= 1.17.2)
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
Encoding UTF-8
Config/Needs/book remotes, webshot, svglite
Config/Needs/website pkgdown, tidyverse/tidytemplate, rstudio/quillt
Config/testthat/edition 3
VignetteBuilder knitr
Remotes yihui/xfun
Repository https://rstudio.r-universe.dev
RemoteUrl https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown
RemoteRef HEAD
RemoteSha 2770a24a661347705f6f7d2e8e15797804ca55ac
```

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DOOK	Thursdown sue generator for bookaown		

Description

Implementation of custom R Markdown site generator for bookdown.

Usage

```
bookdown_site(input, ...)
```

Arguments

input	Website directory (or the name of a file within the directory).
	Currently unused.

bs4_book HTML book built with bootstrap4

Description

This output format is built with Bootstrap, using carefully crafted features to provide a clean reading experience whether you are on a phone, tablet, or desktop. To read more about this format, see: https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/html.html#bs4-book

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Usage

```
bs4_book(
   theme = bs4_book_theme(),
   repo = NULL,
   ...,
   lib_dir = "libs",
   pandoc_args = NULL,
   extra_dependencies = NULL,
   template = "default",
   split_bib = FALSE,
   footnotes_inline = TRUE
)

bs4_book_theme(primary = "#0068D9", version = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

theme A named list or bslib::bs_theme() object. The default, bs4_book_theme(),

resets the base font size to 1rem to make reading easier and uses a primary colour

with greater contrast against the background.

repo Either link to repository where book is hosted, used to generate view source and

edit buttons or a list with repository base link, default branch, subdir and icon (see "Specifying the repository" in https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/

html.html#bootstrap4-style).

lib_dir, pandoc_args, extra_dependencies, split_bib, ...

Passed on to rmarkdown::html_document().

template Pandoc template to use for rendering. Pass "default" to use the bookdown de-

fault template; pass a path to use a custom template. The default template should be sufficient for most use cases. For advanced user only, in case you want to develop a custom template, we highly recommend to start from the default template: https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown/blob/master/inst/templates/

bs4_book.html. Otherwise, some feature may not work anymore.

footnotes_inline

By default, footnotes will be set inline and shown on hover. Set to FALSE to keep

footnotes at the bottom of the page with links.

primary Primary colour: used for links and background of footer.

version Passed to bslib::bs_theme(). This should not be changed as bs4_book() has

been designed to work with Bootstrap version 4 for now.

calibre

A wrapper function to convert e-books using Calibre

Description

This function calls the command ebook-convert in Calibre (https://calibre-ebook.com) to convert e-books.

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Usage

```
calibre(input, output, options = "")
```

Arguments

input The input filename.

output The output filename or extension (if only an extension is provided, the output

filename will be the input filename with its extension replaced by output; for

example, calibre('foo.epub', 'mobi') generates 'foo.mobi').

options A character vector of additional options to be passed to ebook-convert.

Value

The output filename.

clean_book

Clean up the output files and directories from the book

Description

After a book is rendered, there will be a series of output files and directories created in the book root directory, typically including '*_files/', '*_cache/', '_book/', and some HTML/LaTeX auxiliary files. These filenames depend on the book configurations. This function identifies these files and directories, and delete them if desired, so you can rebuild the book with a clean source.

Usage

```
clean_book(clean = getOption("bookdown.clean_book", FALSE))
```

Arguments

clean

Whether to delete the possible output files. If FALSE, simply print out a list of files/directories that should probably be deleted. You can set the global option bookdown.clean_book = TRUE to force this function to delete files. You are recommended to take a look at the list of files at least once before actually deleting them, i.e. run clean_book(FALSE) before clean_book(TRUE).

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create_book

Create a bookdown project

Description

Create a bookdown project with multiple book output formats, including HTML. Choose one of two HTML book output formats:

Usage

```
create_gitbook(path)
create_bs4_book(path)
```

Arguments

path

Absolute path to an empty directory in which to create the bookdown project. In the RStudio IDE, if **rstudioapi** package available, an RStudio project will be created.

Details

- Use create_gitbook() to use bookdown::gitbook() output format
- Use create_bs4_book() to use a bookdown::bs4_book() output format

The function will create a folder with file structure for a bookdown project, and example files with information on how to start.

epub_book

The EPUB e-book format

Description

Convert a book to the EPUB format, which is is an e-book format supported by many readers, such as Amazon Kindle Fire and iBooks on Apple devices.

Usage

```
epub_book(
   fig_width = 5,
   fig_height = 4,
   dev = "png",
   fig_caption = TRUE,
   number_sections = TRUE,
   toc = FALSE,
   toc_depth = 3,
```

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```
stylesheet = NULL,
cover_image = NULL,
metadata = NULL,
chapter_level = 1,
epub_version = c("epub3", "epub", "epub2"),
md_extensions = NULL,
global_numbering = !number_sections,
pandoc_args = NULL,
template = "default"
)
```

Arguments

fig_width, fig_height, dev, fig_caption

Figure options (width, height, the graphical device, and whether to render figure captions).

number_sections

Whether to number sections.

toc, toc_depth Whether to generate a table of contents, and its depth.

stylesheet A character vector of paths to CSS stylesheets to be applied to the eBook.

cover_image The path to a cover image.

metadata The path to the EPUB metadata file.

chapter_level The level by which the e-book is split into separate "chapter" files.

epub_version Whether to use version 3 or 2 of EPUB. This correspond to Pandoc's supported

output format. "epub" is an alias for "epub3" since Pandoc 2.0 and "epub2"

for earlier version.

md_extensions A character string of Pandoc Markdown extensions.

global_numbering

If TRUE, number figures and tables globally throughout a document (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, ...). If FALSE, number them sequentially within sections (e.g., Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2, ..., Figure 5.1, Figure 5.2, ...). Note that global_numbering = FALSE will not work with number_sections = FALSE because sections are not

numbered.

pandoc_args A vector of additional Pandoc arguments.

template Pandoc template to use for rendering. Pass "default" to use Pandoc's built-in

template; pass a path to use a custom template. The default pandoc template should be sufficient for most use cases. In case you want to develop a custom template, we highly recommend to start from the default EPUB templates at

https://github.com/jgm/pandoc-templates/.

Note

Figure/table numbers cannot be generated if sections are not numbered (number_sections = FALSE).

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fence_theorems	Convert the syntax of theorem and proof environments from code blocks to fenced Divs
	biocks to fenceu Divs

Description

This function converts the syntax '```{theorem, label, ...}' to '::: {.theorem #label ...}' (Pandoc's fenced Div) for theorem environments.

Usage

```
fence_theorems(input, text = xfun::read_utf8(input), output = NULL)
```

Arguments

input	Path to an Rmd file that contains theorem environments written in the syntax of code blocks.
text	A character vector of the Rmd source. When text is provided, the input argument will be ignored.
output	The output file to write the converted input content. You can specify output to be identical to input, which means the input file will be overwritten. If you want to overwrite the input file, you are strongly recommended to put the file

under version control or make a backup copy in advance.

Value

If output = NULL, the converted text is returned, otherwise the text is written to the output file.

References

Learn more about theorems and proofs and custom blocks in the **bookdown** book.

gitbook	The GitBook output format	
gitbook	The GitBook output format	

Description

This output format function ported a style provided by GitBook (https://www.gitbook.com) for R Markdown. To read more about this format, see: https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/html.html#gitbook-style

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Usage

```
gitbook(
  fig_caption = TRUE,
  number_sections = TRUE,
  self_contained = FALSE,
  anchor_sections = TRUE,
  lib_dir = "libs",
  global_numbering = !number_sections,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  extra_dependencies = list(),
  template = "default",
 split_by = c("chapter", "chapter+number", "section", "section+number", "rmd", "none"),
  split_bib = TRUE,
  config = list(),
  table_css = TRUE,
  code_folding = c("none", "show", "hide")
)
```

Arguments

fig_caption, number_sections, self_contained, anchor_sections, lib_dir,
pandoc_args, code_folding, extra_dependencies, ...

Arguments to be passed to rmarkdown::html_document() (... not including toc, and theme).

global_numbering

If TRUE, number figures and tables globally throughout a document (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, ...). If FALSE, number them sequentially within sections (e.g., Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2, ..., Figure 5.1, Figure 5.2, ...). Note that global_numbering = FALSE will not work with number_sections = FALSE because sections are not numbered.

template

Pandoc template to use for rendering. Pass "default" to use the bookdown default template; pass a path to use a custom template. The default template should be sufficient for most use cases. In case you want to develop a custom template, we highly recommend to start from the default template: https://github.com/rstudio/bookdown/blob/master/inst/templates/gitbook.html.

split_by

How to name the HTML output files from the book: rmd uses the base filenames of the input Rmd files to create the HTML filenames, e.g. generate 'chapter1.html' for 'chapter1.Rmd'; none means do not split the HTML file (the book will be a single HTML file); chapter means split the file by the first-level headers; section means the second-level headers. For chapter and section, the HTML filenames will be determined by the header ID's, e.g. the filename for the first chapter with a chapter title # Introduction will be 'introduction.html'; for chapter+number and section+number, the chapter/section numbers will be prepended to the HTML filenames, e.g. '1-introduction.html' and '2-1-literature.html'.

split_bib

Whether to split the bibliography onto separate pages where the citations are actually used.

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config A list of configuration options for the gitbook style, such as the font/theme settings.

table_css TRUE to load gitbook's default CSS for tables. Choose FALSE to unload and use customized CSS (for example, bootstrap) via the css option. Default is TRUE.

html_chapters

Build book chapters into separate HTML files

Description

Split the HTML output into chapters while updating relative links (e.g. links in TOC, footnotes, citations, figure/table cross-references, and so on). Functions html_book() and tufte_html_book() are simple wrapper functions of html_chapter() using a specific base output format.

Usage

```
html_chapters(
  toc = TRUE,
  number_sections = TRUE,
  fig_caption = TRUE,
  lib_dir = "libs",
  template = bookdown_file("templates/default.html"),
  global_numbering = !number_sections,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  . . . ,
  base_format = rmarkdown::html_document,
  split_bib = TRUE,
  page_builder = build_chapter,
 split_by = c("section+number", "section", "chapter+number", "chapter", "rmd", "none")
)
html_book(...)
tufte_html_book(...)
```

Arguments

If TRUE, number figures and tables globally throughout a document (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, ...). If FALSE, number them sequentially within sections (e.g., Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2, ..., Figure 5.1, Figure 5.2, ...). Note that global_numbering = FALSE will not work with number_sections = FALSE because sections are not numbered.

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... Other arguments to be passed to base_format. For html_book() and tufte_html_book(),

... is passed to html_chapters().

base_format An output format function to be used as the base format.

split_bib Whether to split the bibliography onto separate pages where the citations are

actually used.

page_builder A function to combine different parts of a chapter into a page (an HTML char-

acter vector). See build_chapter for the specification of this function.

split_by How to name the HTML output files from the book: rmd uses the base file-

names of the input Rmd files to create the HTML filenames, e.g. generate 'chapter1.html' for 'chapter1.Rmd'; none means do not split the HTML file (the book will be a single HTML file); chapter means split the file by the first-level headers; section means the second-level headers. For chapter and section, the HTML filenames will be determined by the header ID's, e.g. the filename for the first chapter with a chapter title # Introduction will be 'introduction.html'; for chapter+number and section+number, the chap-

ter/section numbers will be prepended to the HTML filenames, e.g. '1-introduction.html'

and '2-1-literature.html'.

Value

An R Markdown output format object to be passed to bookdown::render_book().

Note

These functions are expected to be used in conjunction with render_book(). It is almost meaningless if they are used with rmarkdown::render(). Functions like html_document2 are designed to work with the latter.

If you want to use a different template, the template must contain three pairs of HTML comments: '<!--bookdown:title:start-->' and '<!--bookdown:title:end-->' to mark the title section of the book (this section will be placed only on the first page of the rendered book); '<!--bookdown:toc:start-->' and '<!--bookdown:toc:end-->' to mark the table of contents section (it will be placed on all chapter pages); '<!--bookdown:body:start-->' and '<!--bookdown:body:end-->' to mark the HTML body of the book (the HTML body will be split into separate pages for chapters). You may open the default HTML template (bookdown::bookdown_file('templates/default.html')) to see where these comments were inserted.

html_document2 Output formats that allow numbering and cross-referencing figures/tables/equations

Description

These are simple wrappers of the output format functions like rmarkdown::html_document(), and they added the capability of numbering figures/tables/equations/theorems and cross-referencing them. See 'References' for the syntax. Note you can also cross-reference sections by their ID's using the same syntax when sections are numbered. In case you want to enable cross reference in other formats, use markdown_document2 with base_format argument.

html_document2

Usage

```
html_document2(
  . . . ,
  number_sections = TRUE,
  global_numbering = !number_sections,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  base_format = rmarkdown::html_document
)
html_fragment2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
html_notebook2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
html_vignette2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
ioslides_presentation2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
slidy_presentation2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
tufte_html2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
pdf_document2(...)
beamer_presentation2(..., number_sections = FALSE)
tufte_handout2(...)
tufte_book2(...)
markdown_document2(
  number_sections = TRUE,
  fig_caption = TRUE,
  md_extensions = NULL,
  global_numbering = !number_sections,
  pandoc_args = NULL,
  base_format = rmarkdown::md_document
)
context_document2(...)
github_document2(...)
odt_document2(...)
powerpoint_presentation2(...)
rtf_document2(...)
```

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```
word_document2(...)
```

Arguments

..., fig_caption, md_extensions, pandoc_args

Arguments to be passed to a specific output format function. For a function foo2(), its arguments are passed to foo(), e.g. ... of html_document2() are passed to rmarkdown::html_document().

number_sections

Whether to number section headers: if TRUE, figure/table numbers will be of the form X.i, where X is the current first-level section number, and i is an incremental number (the i-th figure/table); if FALSE, figures/tables will be numbered sequentially in the document from 1, 2, ..., and you cannot cross-reference section headers in this case.

global_numbering

If TRUE, number figures and tables globally throughout a document (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, ...). If FALSE, number them sequentially within sections (e.g., Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2, ..., Figure 5.1, Figure 5.2, ...). Note that global_numbering = FALSE will not work with number_sections = FALSE because sections are not numbered.

base_format

An output format function to be used as the base format.

Value

An R Markdown output format object to be passed to rmarkdown::render().

Note

These output formats are used to generate single output files, such as a single HTML output file (unlike gitbook, which generates multiple HTML output files by default).

The functions 'tufte_*()' are wrappers of functions in the **tufte** package.

References

https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/

pdf_book

Convert R Markdown to a PDF book

Description

Convert R Markdown files to PDF after resolving the special tokens of **bookdown** (e.g., the tokens for references and labels) to native LaTeX commands.

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Usage

```
pdf_book(
   toc = TRUE,
   number_sections = TRUE,
   fig_caption = TRUE,
   pandoc_args = NULL,
    ...,
   base_format = rmarkdown::pdf_document,
   toc_unnumbered = TRUE,
   toc_appendix = FALSE,
   toc_bib = FALSE,
   quote_footer = NULL,
   highlight_bw = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

toc, number_sections, fig_caption, pandoc_args

See rmarkdown::pdf_document, or the documentation of the base_format

function.

... Other arguments to be passed to base_format.

base_format An output format function to be used as the base format.

toc_unnumbered Whether to add unnumbered headers to the table of contents.

toc_appendix Whether to add the appendix to the table of contents.

toc_bib Whether to add the bibliography section to the table of contents.

quote_footer If a character vector of length 2 and the quote footer starts with three dashes

('---'), quote_footer[1] will be prepended to the footer, and quote_footer[2]

will be appended; if NULL, the quote footer will not be processed.

highlight_bw Whether to convert colors for syntax highlighting to black-and-white (grayscale).

Details

This function is based on rmarkdown::pdf_document (by default) with better default arguments. You can also change the default format to other LaTeX/PDF format functions using the base_format argument.

The global R option bookdown.post.latex can be set to a function to post-process the LaTeX output. This function takes the character vector of the LaTeX output as its input argument, and should return a character vector to be written to the '.tex' output file. This gives you full power to post-process the LaTeX output.

Note

This output format can only be used with render_book().

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publish_book

Publish a book to the web

Description

Publish a book to the web. Note that you should be sure to render all versions of the book before publishing, unless you have specified render = TRUE.

Usage

```
publish_book(
  name = NULL,
  account = NULL,
  server = NULL,
  render = c("none", "local", "server")
)
```

Arguments

name	Name of the book (this will be used in the URL path of the published book). Defaults to the book_filename in _bookdown.yml if not specified.
account	Account name to publish to. Will default to any previously published to account or any single account already associated with server.
server	Server to publish to (by default beta.rstudioconnect.com but any RStudio Connect server can be published to).
render	Rendering behavior for site:
	• "none" uploads a static version of the current contents of the site directory.
	 "local" renders the site locally then uploads it.
	• "server" uploads the source of the site to render on the server.

Note that for "none" and "local" source files (e.g. $\,$.R, $\,$.Rmd and $\,$.md) will not be uploaded to the server.

render_book

Render multiple R Markdown documents into a book

Description

Render multiple R Markdown files under the current working directory into a book. It can be used in the RStudio IDE (specifically, the knit field in YAML). The $preview_chapter()$ function is a wrapper of $render_book(preview = TRUE)$.

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Usage

```
render_book(
  input = ".",
  output_format = NULL,
  ...,
  clean = TRUE,
  envir = parent.frame(),
  clean_envir = !interactive(),
  output_dir = NULL,
  new_session = NA,
  preview = FALSE,
  config_file = "_bookdown.yml"
)

preview_chapter(..., envir = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

input

A directory, an input filename or multiple filenames. For a directory, 'index.Rmd' will be used if it exists in this (book) project directory. For filenames, if preview = TRUE, only files specified in this argument are rendered, otherwise all R Markdown files specified by the book are rendered.

output_format, ..., clean, envir

Arguments to be passed to rmarkdown::render(). For preview_chapter(), ... is passed to render_book(). See rmarkdown::render() and the bookdown reference book for details on how output formatting options are set from YAML or parameters supplied by the user when calling render_book().

clean_envir

This argument has been deprecated and will be removed in future versions of **bookdown**.

output_dir

The output directory. If NULL, a field named output_dir in the configuration file '_bookdown.yml' will be used (possibly not specified, either, in which case a directory name '_book' will be used).

new_session

config_file

Whether to use new R sessions to compile individual Rmd files (if not provided, the value of the new_session option in '_bookdown.yml' is used; if this is also not provided, new_session = FALSE).

preview

Whether to render and preview the input files specified by the input argument. Previewing a certain chapter may save compilation time as you actively work on this chapter, but the output may not be accurate (e.g. cross-references to other chapters will not work).

The book configuration file.

Details

There are two ways to render a book from Rmd files. The default way (new_session = FALSE) is to merge Rmd files into a single file and render this file. You can also choose to render each individual Rmd file in a new R session (new_session = TRUE).

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Examples

```
# see https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown for the full documentation
if (file.exists("index.Rmd")) bookdown::render_book("index.Rmd")
## Not run:
# will use the default format defined in index.Rmd or _output.yml
bookdown::render_book("index.Rmd")
# will use the options for format defined in YAML metadata
bookdown::render_book("index.Rmd", "bookdown::pdf_book")
# If you pass an output format object, it must have all the options set
bookdown::render_book("index.Rmd", bookdown::pdf_book(toc = FALSE))
# will render the book in the current directory
bookdown::render_book()
# this is equivalent to
bookdown::render_book("index.Rmd")
# will render the book living in the specified directory
bookdown::render_book("my_book_project")
## End(Not run)
```

serve_book

Continuously preview the HTML output of a book using the servr package

Description

When any files are modified or added to the book directory, the book will be automatically recompiled, and the current HTML page in the browser will be refreshed. This function is based on servr::httw() to continuously watch a directory.

Usage

```
serve_book(
   dir = ".",
   output_dir = "_book",
   preview = TRUE,
   in_session = TRUE,
   quiet = FALSE,
   ...
)
```

Arguments

dir The root directory of the book (containing the Rmd source files).

output_dir The directory for output files; see render_book().

preview Whether to render the modified/added chapters only, or the whole book; see render_book().

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in_session Whether to compile the book using the current R session, or always open a new R session to compile the book whenever changes occur in the book directory.
 quiet Whether to suppress output (e.g., the knitting progress) in the console.
 Other arguments passed to servr::httw() (not including the handler argument, which has been set internally).

Details

For in_session = TRUE, you will have access to all objects created in the book in the current R session: if you use a daemonized server (via the argument daemon = TRUE), you can check the objects at any time when the current R session is not busy; otherwise you will have to stop the server before you can check the objects. This can be useful when you need to interactively explore the R objects in the book. The downside of in_session = TRUE is that the output may be different with the book compiled from a fresh R session, because the state of the current R session may not be clean.

For in_session = FALSE, you do not have access to objects in the book from the current R session, but the output is more likely to be reproducible since everything is created from new R sessions. Since this function is only for previewing purposes, the cleanness of the R session may not be a big concern. You may choose in_session = TRUE or FALSE depending on your specific applications. Eventually, you should run render_book() from a fresh R session to generate a reliable copy of the book output.

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